

ably be some time before any of these troops reach the border.

Mexico City.—Though completely apprised of critical situation existing between U. S. and Mexico, citizens here, taking example from officials, are calm today. No violence has been offered any American as far as is known.

Washington.—Making militia available is precaution against trouble, calling Carranza's bluff and perhaps averting a war.

Washington, June 19.—Pres. Wilson today awaited results of the "acid test" applied to business men of the country in the issuance of orders for national guard mobilization.

On May 30 in Arlington cemetery the president told 500 veterans of the civil war that "within a month" it might be up to the nation's industrial chiefs to determine whether the new militia law was to receive the support which might be expected from the business men in their enthusiasm for preparedness. He regards the present situation as a strict application of the test.

All reports of mobilization from the different states are being sent immediately to the president.

The last trump of the administration to quiet the Mexican situation is the order for practically all state militia for border service, backed by dispatch of more fighting ships and transports.

Calling the militia now does not mean intervention. The policy is still to keep Gen. Pershing's column where it is and to strengthen the border patrol so much as to end the recent outbursts of banditry.

Behind the militia call last night lies a realization, officially admitted, that the Carranza government grows gradually weaker with a consequent possibility of trouble between that regime and the U. S. The economic

situation is such that it may stimulate banditry among men whose only sustenance seems to lie in loot.

The militia call, officials hope, may cause Carranza to use extreme efforts to keep his men in check, but there is a fear that it may fan the Mexican populace into such indignant anti-Americanism that a break cannot be avoided.

Orders issued last night contemplate having 100,000 more men ready for border work to be assigned on orders from Gen. Funston. They are ordered to mobilize in their respective states. While all probably will not be sent to the border at once, the war department contemplates having reliefs so that the entire force may not have to be in constant service.

All outward signs, except Carranza's reported ultimatum of withdrawal of troops, points to an effort by Carranza and his authorities to keep their men in check. Behind it, however, is a growing disposition among some Carranza officials to be more strenuous in demands upon the U. S.—more for home consumption, and certainly in a way that displeases this government. Demands of Gen. Trevino that Pershing's forces not move—except out—under pain of Mexican attack, is still regarded as piece of Mexican bombast which will go unheeded.

Army men openly express fear that neither Carranza nor his commanders will be able to prevent open at-